

Figure 1. Serum immune responses induced by Proteosome-Flu Vaccines in mice

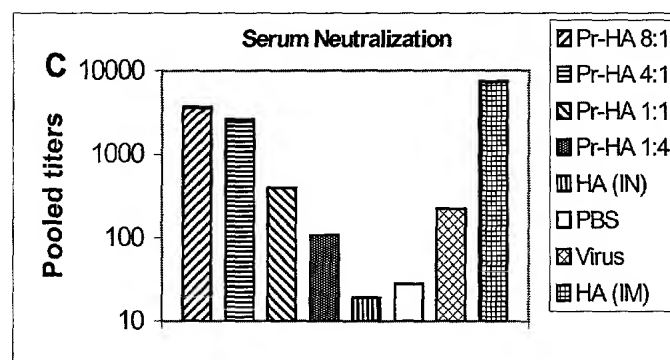
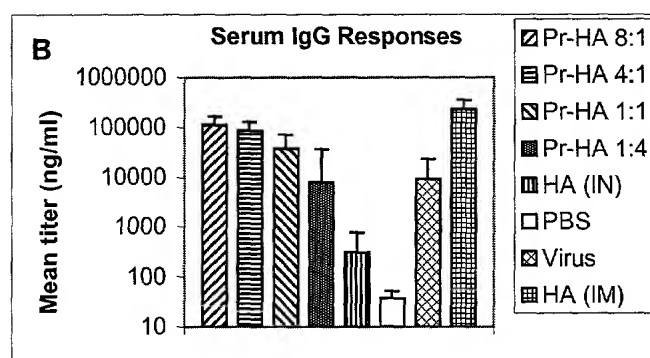
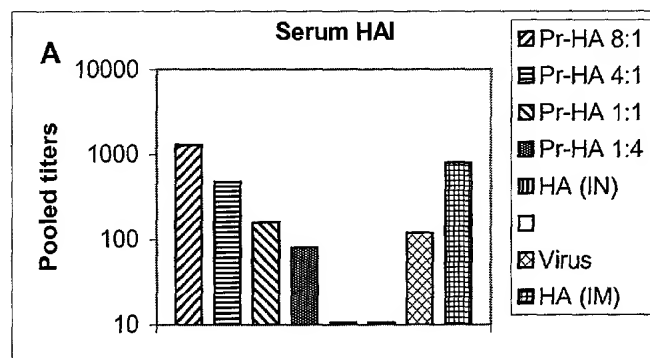


Figure 2. Mucosal immune responses induced by Proteosome-Flu vaccines in mice

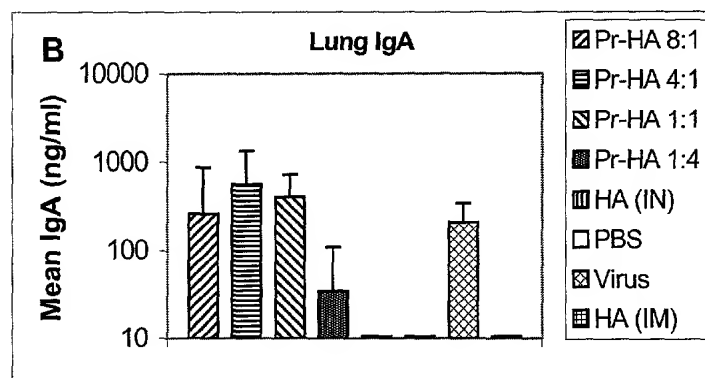
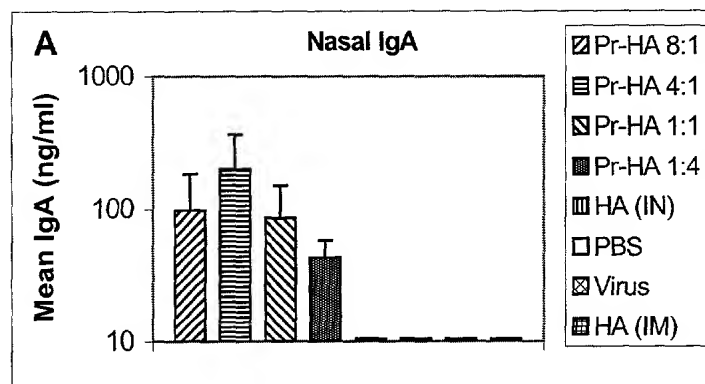
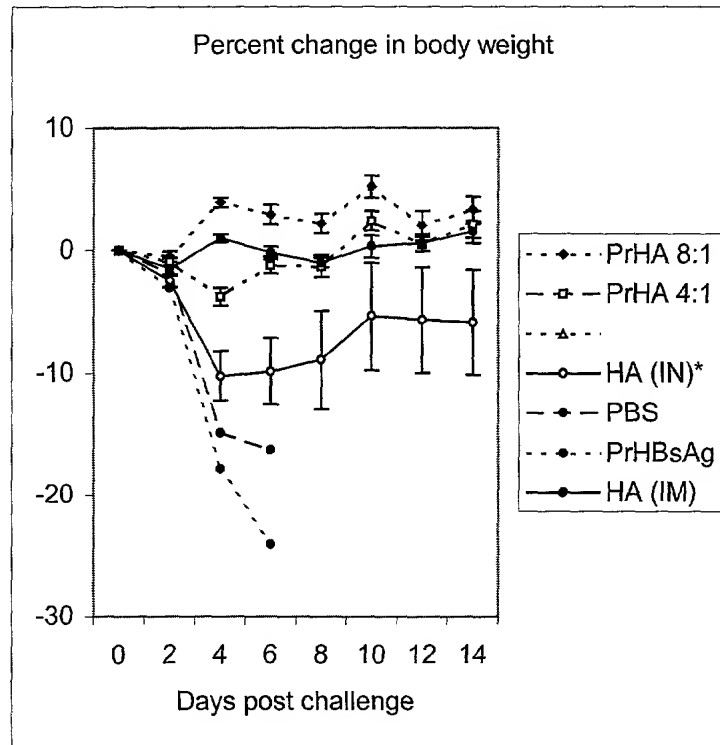


Figure 3. Protection of mice immunized with nasal Proteosome-Flu (A/Taiwan/12/86) vaccine against challenge with live homologous influenza virus



The graph shows the percentage weight loss compared to day 0, in the 14 days following challenge of immunized and control mice with live virus. Results are shown as mean percentage weight loss or gain for groups of mice; error bars are SEMs. Mice were immunized with 10 μ g HA alone or as Proteosome formulations. Control mice received PBS or Proteosomes formulated with hepatitis B surface antigen.

Figure 4. Nasal Proteosome-Flu vaccines shift the immune response induced by split antigen alone from a Type 2 to a balanced Type 1/ Type 2 response in mice

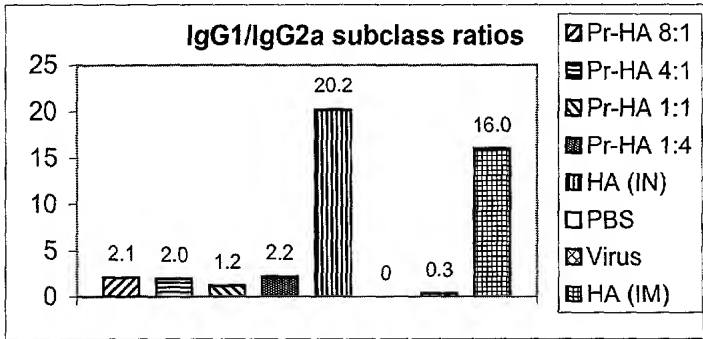


Figure 5. Induction of enhanced serum and mucosal immune responses by Trivalent Proteosome split influenza vaccines

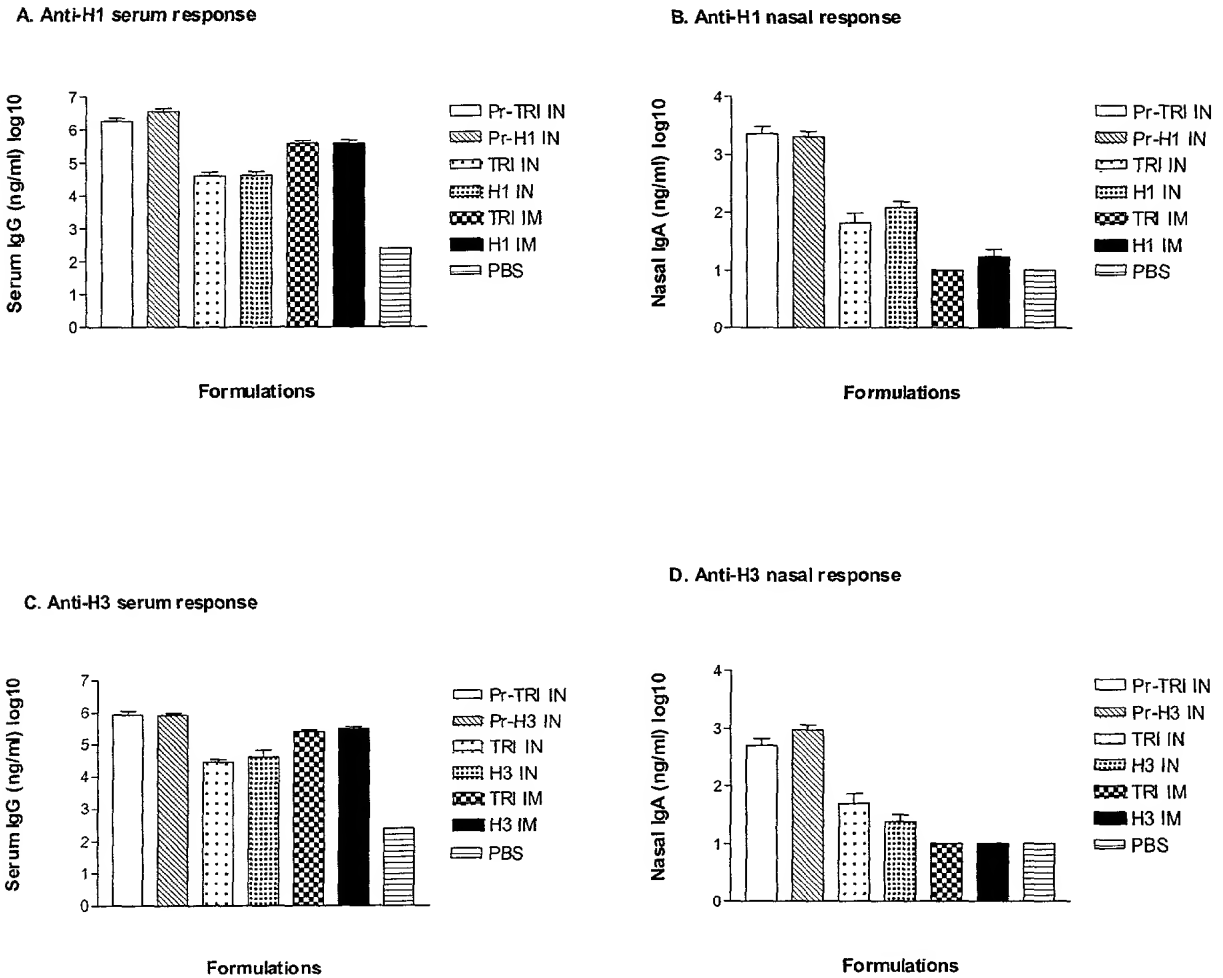
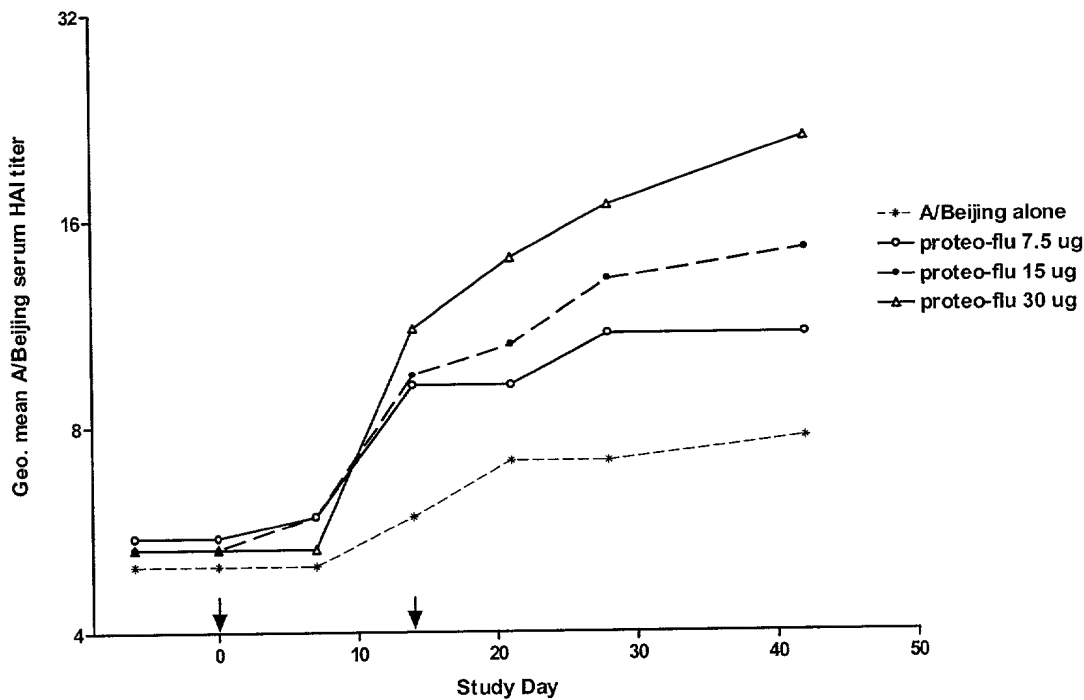


Figure 6 Serum HAI and nasal sIgA responses induced by Proteosome-Flu vaccine in humans

A. Serum HAI



B. Nasal sIgA

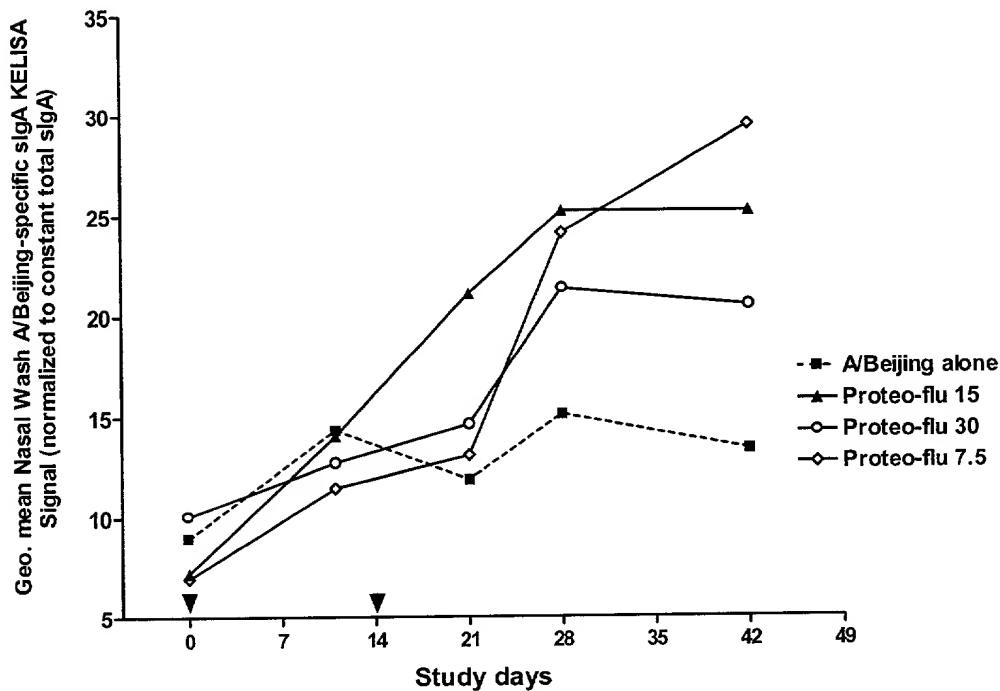


Figure 7

